

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY DIXON & NICOLSON.

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FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, Oct. 12, 1779.

A LETTER from Captain Pearson, of his Majesty's ship *Seraphis*, to Mr. Stephens, of which the following is a copy, was yesterday received at this office.

Pallas, French frigate in Congress service.

SIR, TUESDAY, Oct. 6, 1779

YOU will be pleased to inform the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that on the 23d ult. being close in with Scarborough, about eleven o'clock, a boat came on board with letters from the British fleet, giving information of a flying squadron of the enemy's ships being on the coast, and of a part of the said squadron having been seen from thence the day before, standing to the southward. As soon as I received this intelligence, I made the signal for the convoy to bear down under my lee, and repeated it with two guns; notwithstanding which, the van of the convoy kept their wind with all fair stretching out to the southward from under Flamborough-Head, till between twelve and one, when the headmost of them got sight of the enemy's ships, which were then in chase of them; they then tacked, and made the best of their way under the shore for Scarborough, &c. letting fly their top-gallant shots and firing guns; upon which I made all the sail I could to windward, to get between the enemy's ships and the convoy, which I soon effected. At one o'clock we got sight of the enemy's ships from the main head, and about four we made them plain from the deck to be three large ships and a brig; upon which I made the Countess of Scarborough's signal to join me, she being in shore with the convoy; at the same time I made the signal for the convoy to make the best of their way, and repeated the signal with two guns: I then brought too, to let the Countess of Scarborough come up, and cleared ship for action. At half past five the Countess of Scarborough joined me, the enemy's ships then bearing down upon us, with a light breeze at S. S. W. at six, tacked and laid our head in shore, in order to keep our ground the better between the enemy's ships and the convoy; soon after which we perceived the ships bearing down upon us to be a two-decked ship, and two frigates, but from their keeping end on upon us, on bearing down, we could not discern what colours they were under; at about twenty minutes after seven, the largest ship of the three brought too, on our larboard bow, within musket shot; I hailed him, and asked what ship it was, they answered in English the *Princess Royal*; I then asked where they belonged to, they answered evasively; on which I told them if they did not answer directly, I would fire into them; they then answered with a shot, which was instantly returned with a broadside; and after exchanging two or three broadsides he backed his top-sails and dropped upon our quarter within pistol shot, then filled again, put his helm aweather, and run us on board upon our weather quarter, and attempted to board us, but being repulsed he fired off; upon which we backed our top-sails, in order to get square with him again, which, as soon as he observed, he then filled, put his helm aweather, and laid us athwart hawls; his mizen shrouds took our jib-boom, which hung him for some time, till at last gave way, and we dropped along side of each other, head and stern, when the fluke of our spare anchor hooked his quarter, we came so close fore and aft, that the muzzles of our guns touched each others sides. In this position we engaged

from half past eight till half past ten, during which time, from the great quantity and variety of combustibles matters which they threw in upon our decks, chaises, and in short, into every part of the ship, we were on fire not less than ten or twelve times in different parts of the ship, and it was with the greatest difficulty and exertion imaginable at times, that we were able to get it extinguished; at the same time the turret of the two frigates kept sailing around us the whole action, and raking us fore and aft, by which means the killed or wounded almost every man on the quarter and main decks. About half past nine, either from a hand grenade being thrown in at one of our lower deck ports, or from some other accident, a cartridge of powder was set on fire, the flames of which running from cartridge to cartridge all the way aft, blew up the whole of the officers and men that were quartered about the mainmast from which unfortunate circumstance, all those guns were rendered useless for the remainder of the action, and I fear the greatest part of the people will lose their lives. At ten o'clock they called for quarters from the ship along side, and said they had struck. Hearing this, I called upon the Captain to know if they had struck, or if he had asked for quarters; but no answer being made, after repeating my words two or three times, I called for the boarders, and ordered them to board, which they did; but the moment they were on board her, they discovered a superior number laying under cover with pikes in their hands ready to receive them, on which our people retreated instantly into our ship, and returned to their guns again till half past ten, when the frigate coming across our stern, and pouring her broadside into us again, without our being able to bring a gun to bear on her I found it in vain, and, in short, impracticable, from the situation we were in, to stand out any longer with the least prospect of success; I therefore struck (our mainmast at the same time went by the board.) The first Lieutenant and myself were immediately escorted on board the ship along side, when we found her to be an American ship of war, called the *Bon Homme Richard*, of 40 guns and 375 men, commanded by Cap. Paul Jones; the other frigate which engaged us, to be the *Alliance* of 40 guns and 300 men, and the third frigate which engaged and took the Countess of Scarborough, after two hours action, to be the *Pallas*, a French frigate of 32 guns and 275 men; the *Vengeance*, an armed brig of 12 guns and 70 men, all in Congress service, under the command of Paul Jones. They were fitted out and sailed from port L'Orient, the latter end of July, and came north about; they had on board 300 English prisoners, which they had taken in different vessels, in their way round, since they left France, and have ransomed others. On my going on board the *Bon Homme Richard*, I found her in the greatest distress; her quarters and counter on the lower deck entirely drove in, and the whole of her lower deck guns dismounted; she was also on fire in two places, and six or seven feet water in her hold, which kept increasing on them all night, and the next day, till they were obliged to quit her, and she sunk, with a great number of her wounded on board. She had 306 men killed and wounded in the action; our loss in the *Seraphis* was also very great. My officers and people in general behaved well, and I should be very sensible in my attention to their merit, were I to omit recommending the remains of them to their Lordships. I must at the same time beg leave to inform their Lordships, that Captain Piercy, in the Countess of Scarborough, was not the least meritorious in his duty, by

having given me every assistance in his power, and as much as could be expected from such a ship, in engaging the attention of the *Pallas*, a frigate of 32 guns, during the whole action. I am extremely sorry for the misfortune that has happened, that on losing his Majesty's ship I had the honour to command; but at the same time I flatter myself with the hope, that their Lordships will be convinced she has not been given away; but, on the contrary, every man has been used to defend her, and that two valuable pieces of service to our country have arisen from the one in wholly overruling the cruise and intentions of this flying squadron; the other in returning the whole of a valuable convoy from falling into the hands of the enemy, which must have been the case, had I acted any otherwise than I did. We have been driving about in the North sea ever since the action, endeavouring to make any port we possibly could, but have not been able to get into any till today we arrived in the Texel. Herewith I enclose you the most exact list of the killed and wounded I have been able to procure from the ships, being distributed among the different ships, and having been permitted to muster them; there were, I find, many more both killed and wounded, than what appears on the enclosed list; but their names as yet impossible to ascertain, as soon as I possibly can, shall give their Lordships a full account of the whole.

I am, Sir, your most obedient, and

Most humble servant,

R. PEARSON.

Abstract of the killed and wounded.

Killed 49
Wounded 69

Amongst the killed are the boatswain, pilot, gun mender's mate, two midshipmen, the coxswain, and quartermaster, twenty seven seamen, and fifteen marines. Amongst the wounded are the second Lieutenant, Michael Stanhope; and Lieutenant Whitman, second Lieutenant of marines; two Surgeons' mates, six petty officers, forty six seamen, and twelve marines.

P. S. I am refused permission to wait on Sir Joseph Yorke, and even to go on shore.

T O U L O N, August 21.

MONSIEUR de Flotte, in the *Aurora* of 28 guns, put into Algiers in a storm. The French Consul at that place informed him, that he had learned from the English Consul, that 4 British cruisers were lying off the port to intercept him if he went out. M. de Flotte immediately sailed, slipping his cables. He met the 4 English vessels about two leagues off. They ranged in order of battle, and waited for him. The brave de Flotte, unimpaired by numbers, ran within half shot, and gave them his broadsides so warmly, that they were pierced through and through, and struck almost instantly. De Flotte returned with his prizes to Algiers, recovered his anchor, and convinced the English Consul how the ships of France can deal with English cruisers. The prizes were, the *Saville* of 20 guns, the *Salerno* of 20, the Italian Merchant of 16, and the *Favosin* of 10, in all 66 guns.

LISBON, Sept. 14. A sailor, belonging to Boston, having left the British ship *Chatham*, now in this port, the Captain sent an officer on shore with a party to bring him back. After they had taken him, a Portuguese officer with assistance, set him again at liberty. The Queen being informed of this violence done to her right of territory by the British commander,

...to prevent the ship leaving the port, and the Secretary of State notified this resolution to Mr. Walpole, the British Minister there; and the impudence of the court that the Captain had not given satisfaction for the insult, or apologized for his conduct. At the same time taking occasion to complain of the many repeated insults the Portuguese had received from the British in different parts. The Captain having made concessions, the prohibition of his vessel's sailing was taken off.

PARIS, Oct. 11. It is said that a plan for the ensuing campaign, formed by the British cabinet, has in some measure transpired. They are to establish strong garrisons in Quebec, at Halifax, New York, and the places adjacent; to make the most vigorous efforts to reduce South Carolina; to form a strong barrier in North Carolina, to prevent any measures of the Americans from the northward; to possess themselves of the establishments of the Spaniards at New Orleans and on the banks of the Mississippi; and having effected this, to bend their force against the French and Spanish West India islands. They came to subvert the West Indian empire, and leave bare for the attack of these countries, and carry the rest of the summer away. The force for these several operations will be completed by the first of June next to no battalions of 750 men each. The French and Spanish British will be left at New York and Long Island, together with 3 regiments of the Line. It is expected that this force will be sufficient for the defence of New York.

LONDON, November 13.

Count de Walsby, the Ambassador from France, is making those preparations, which usually precede the departure of foreign Ministers. It is said, Sir John Yorke, the British Minister at the Hague, is taking the same measures. But the Count de Walsby is less impatient than they did, as the Court of London has lowered its tone of haughtiness, and has demanded the delivery of the vessel, which was had carried into the Texel.

It is said that if the King hesitates to determine upon the demands of the Irish, and gives only conditional answers, waiting to consult his Privy Council, that of Ireland will add to the work to week, and will not enter on any other work until they receive a

...amount to forty thousand men, and form a national army, independent of Great Britain.

The Duke of Leinster assembled them on the 12d, and caused to be signed the following association: "We pledge ourselves one to another, on our honour, to resist ourselves for the defence of the city of Dublin, against all internal as well as external enemies, and to obey rigidly, all orders we shall receive from such officers as may be chosen by us."

The Council and leaders of Cadiz propose to equip 30 privateers to cruise against the English. Three are fitted already, and three others are nearly ready. The Ladies of that place have asked the King's permission to fit out, at their own cost, a ship of war to cruise against the enemy.

The following amendment was proposed to an address from the Parliament of Ireland to his Majesty, and was carried in the House of Commons, and House of Lords there: "We pray your Majesty to be persuaded, that in the present situation of affairs, no temporary expedients will allure this nation to its destruction, and that the only means of saving it, is to extend to its ports a free and unrestricted commerce." It passed the Council also unanimously.

Mr. Henry Flood is gone over with this address to England, and it is not doubted, but that Ireland will have a free and unlimited trade, and will rear its head among the most powerful nations of Europe.

The foundation of this was laid, when we heard of the voluntary armed associations formed to military exercises and discipline. These associations saved Ireland. The House of Commons who were encouraged under their protection to assume the language of an independent nation, have passed a vote of thanks which has been formally signified to them.

The Duke of Leinster and Lord Shannon appeared at their head; and the Duke distributed through the city the following hand-bill: "His Grace the Duke of Leinster begs you to appear to-morrow, at half past twelve o'clock precisely, to appear at Leinster

House with all your accoutrements, to form a double line along the river, through which the members of Parliament pass from the House of Commons, to the palace of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, to present the address for a free trade." The volunteers, that is to say, all the male inhabitants of Dublin, attended accordingly, and performed the military honours to the officers of the glorious address.

We are told that a treaty is nearly concluded between our court and those of Petersburg and Copenhagen.

On Tuesday night Lord Macartney, late Governor of Grenada, arrived in town, on his parole of honour from France.

We can assure our readers, from a Gentleman who was an eye witness, that the pestilential disorder has increased to such a degree in Brittany, as well as in the villages in Lower Normandy, that from fifteen to twenty persons are buried in a day.

It has been generally reported, that the Dutch Minister would be recalled, and in consequence, to frustrate that report, Count Welden was paying off all his tradesmen, to be prepared to depart at a moment's warning.

It is whispered in the neighbourhood of St. James's that as far of Dutch men of war have shaped their course towards Denmark, to demand satisfaction for some irregularities of interrupting of their commerce they have lately sustained from that quarter. Our correspondent wishes also, we may not have the same ceremony to transact with the Mysleers, who like other warring powers, in our hour of distress, forget their friends.

The French King declared in answer to Mr. Walpole's memorial, respecting British property in Grenada and other lately conquered islands, that his new subjects should have no cause of complaint.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Nov. 2.

"The French and Spanish fleets are certainly out; the intelligence was brought in here this morning by the Stag and Amazon frigates. Our fleet was in Torbay last night, and a battle, depend on it, will be the event."

A letter from the Hague by the last mail mentions, that the States General has given orders for all their settlements in the East Indies to be put in a proper state of defence.

The following are said confidently to be the terms of peace now in agitation: 1st. That each party restore to the other every thing that has been taken. 2d. That the thirteen provinces of North America be declared independent. 3d. That Great Britain withdraw her troops and fleets from those Thirteen Provinces. 4th. That Gibraltar be ceded to Spain.

The last article is what created the greatest difficulties, but it is said that it will be got over, provided Spain pays a million sterling for the fortifications.

The civil list revenue will be on the 10th of this month half a year in arrears, that is 450,000l. It is in contemplation to appropriate the whole annual allowance of 900,000l. to the purpose of carrying on the American war. Those employed in the civil departments of Government are to receive exchequer notes for their quarterly salaries; such notes to bear interest until paid off; but as no mention is to be made in the notes when that will happen, the holders of course will find much difficulty of turning them into cash. But our correspondent hopes, that Lord North will have more mercy towards a poor clerk of 30l. per annum than to put him under the predicament of taking such notes for his salary, though Lords of the bed chamber and other Lords high in office, may very well dispense with such paper payments; many poor families have not got the better of the last civil list of arrears, and the withholding half a year's payment so soon after the last parliamentary grant so liberally bestowed, is truly distressing.

According to letters from Hanover, orders have been issued there for 10,000 infantry, part of the troops of that electorate, to be ready to embark for America early in the spring; and that Prince Charles of Mecklenburg, the Queen's brother, goes along with them.

They write from Petersburg, that the King of Spain's memorial, setting forth the injuries he pretends to have received from the Court of Great Britain, had been presented to the Empress; but from the manner in which it was received, there was no room to doubt what the thoughts of the Czarina were upon it, and the steps she would take in consequence thereof.

DUBLIN.

LAST Sunday, at noon, an express arrived from London in the morning, with the following interesting intelligence: "The House of Commons, on Thursday last, passed a resolution, which, under the following motions, is to be brought before the consideration of which was referred to this day, but no doubt whatever number of their passing by a great majority, if not unanimously."

1st. That the inalienable affection and loyalty of the kingdom of Ireland, entitles it to the participation of every benefit and advantage in trade, that this kingdom possesses.

2d. That it is expedient to repeal the laws passed in Great Britain, which prohibit the exportation of woollen manufactures, animal goods, &c. from Ireland.

3d. That it is expedient to repeal the laws that relate to the importation of glass bottles and glass of every denomination.

4th. That it is expedient to open the trade between Ireland and the British colonies in America, the West Indies, and settlements on the coast of Africa, subject to the same regulations and restrictions imposed in Great Britain, and all goods of the manufactures, growth, and produce of the colonies, to be subject to the laws of Ireland, to the same duties they pay on their importation to Great Britain.

The article of cotton, by the export bill passed before (it is excepted to the plantations and colonies) but from the last resolution, the exception seems to be done away, and a full liberty given to export cotton manufactured, to every country, on the condition of our own Parliament's equalizing the taxes.

It is submitted to the judgment of the public, how far an equalization of English taxes, will serve our woollen manufactures? And whether such will not nearly amount to a prohibition.

A letter was yesterday said to be received here, informing, that Paul Jones, with his squadron, after being obliged to depart from the Texel, were taken by six of our frigates, which were dispatched from the Downs for that purpose the 6th inst. and brought into St. Helena.

Advised by the last mail informs, that the Duke of Buckinghamshire is recalled, and that Lord Darnley is to set off immediately, as success him, as Lieutenant of Ireland.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman of character in L'Orient, to his friend in this town, dated Nov. 17, 1779.

THE Parliament of Ireland have acted with a degree of spirit, that surprises every body. On their meeting, instead of echoing back the Lord Lieutenant's speech, as is usual, they in their address to the King, demanded a free trade in every respect, and if this is refused them, there is no doubt but that they will declare themselves independent. Between 50 and 60,000 men, have already formed themselves into independent regiments, and the Duke of Leinster is at the head of this association.

Extract of a letter from Nantz, Dec. 13, 1779.

"The Count D'Estaing, with four ships of the line is arrived from America at Brest. The intended invasion of England is laid aside till spring, and the respective fleets are in port."

We have received an account of the following vessels being arrived in the river, viz. the brig Retallion, Captain Kollock, and the sloop Page, Capt. Palmer, from France; the brig Delaware, Capt. Collins, and schooner Ravens, Capt. Carlen, from Hispaniola; a brig from Cadiz, and several others.

Captain Wilson, who left the Havannah the latter end of December, informs, that an expedition was going forward from thence, that a large body of men were embarked and hourly expected sailing orders. Their destination was said to be Pensacola. On the 7th ult. in lat. 31, 5, long. 65, he passed a large fleet standing S. E. with the wind at west; some of them gave him chase, but as he was to windward, he easily escaped. It is supposed this is the fleet which left New York last Christmas.

A squadron of Spanish men of war, &c. with land forces, were, the latter end of last December, nearly ready to sail from the Havannah, on an expedition against Pensacola.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 18.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated Feb. 19.

A FEW days ago, a large party of the enemy came out to surprise General Washington in the Jerseys, but the General got intelligence of their design, and was amply prepared to receive them. They made a most extraordinary march in one night, but coming to a large swamp, it was found a very difficult passage, and the day appeared before the horse could plunge through it, upon this they retreated.

By a letter lately received from Charlestown, we learn, that on the 15th of February, the enemy's main body still remained on John's island, but they had taken possession of their old lines at Stono, and detached 2000 men under the command of Lord Cornwallis to James's island, the extremity of which is not distant more than one mile and a half from the south part of the town. Accounts of their force were various, but the first and second in command, and from the quality of the mailer general's being with the army, it must be great. Of the fleet of 140 sail that left New York, only 7 are missing, and of the troops embarked, only four companies. No measure that could tend to the preservation of the town, has been neglected, and the citizens seem determined to sacrifice every thing rather than give it up. They do not however rely solely on their own resources, as not to expect, and even write for, with impatience, the assistance of their friends the Virginians.

A prize ship just arrived in our bay, was immediately informed, that on the 14th of December last they transported 1000 men from Cork, bound for America, with provisions and a large quantity of furniture for horses. They had no troops on board, and were conveyed by the *Richmond* and *Rowley* frigates, of 32 guns each. Ten days after leaving Ireland, they parted with ten of their fleet and one frigate, which was supposed to be bound for New York, and the rest for Georgia.

No letters will be taken out of the post-office by the printers, unless the postage is paid.

Some people in the county of Isle of Wight & Surrey (abrog. mistake) took from an island the *Virginian Elizabeth*, in James's river, for the purpose of PRINTING TYPE, about four hundred weight. The printers hereof will give a handsome reward to any person that will restore them.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A VERY natural but obscure thought, and the first that occurred on the subject, a considerable number of years ago, led me directly to a discovery of what I was soon satisfied, must be a solution of that problem, by which the circle was to be measured. My difficulties for a demonstration, where all the difficulty lay, have had their desired effect, by the following, and some other discoveries.

1st. A square has the same proportion to its inscribed circle, as that circle has to a square whose perimeter is equal to its circumference.

A professor, in an university in Europe, having read as above, supposed to observe that it could not be demonstrated; before, however, it came to his turn to make observations, a Gentleman of undoubted abilities had approved of it.

2d. In a circle, the rectangle contained under the sides of the inscribed and circumscribed squares is equal to the inscribed octagon.

These two have been published.

3d. The double sector, a new mathematical instrument, which measures heights and distances by inspection, without calculation.

A description of this was read before the Royal Society in London.

4th. If a cube is cut parallel to its base, at a certain altitude, the sections will be parallelograms, and the greater of them equal to the sphere inscribed in the cube.

5th. The rectangle contained under half the circumference of a circle and another certain line is equal to the square of the diameter.

When this proposition is announced in its proper dress, and the relation of the certain line made known, a Geometrical, who understands Euclid's 6th book, can be at no loss for the demonstration, which is direct, easy, and short.

6th. The diameter and circumference of a circle are to each other in the ratio of number to number, and commensurable.

The first part of this has an indirect demonstration, like that used by Euclid 117. 10.

7th. If the cylinder inscribed in a cube is continued till its altitude is equal to a certain line, then the cylinder and cube will be equal.

Several years ago, a Gentleman of distinguished character and rank, as a Mathematician, in Britain, being applied to, and having perused what I laid before him on this subject, gave for answer, that, if I could prove the circumference of a circle to be a number, those numbers pointed out by my demonstration would express the proportion which the diameter of a circle has to its circumference.

This proof is completed; and I am ready to produce the demonstrations for examination, upon terms that may easily be agreed on.

ANDREW MARR.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 13, 1780.

FREDERICKSBURG, March 7, 1780.

As the subscriber intends to leave this place shortly, for a few months, he purposed to sell his plantation, about 7 miles from this place, containing 400 acres, on which are exceeding good peach and apple orchards, a pretty good dwelling-house and kitchen, with brick chimneys, a dairy, smoke-house, and a good garden well paled in; also a good barn, corn-house, and other necessary outbuildings. He would sell at the same time, all the flocks of cattle, sheep, horses, &c. as likewise some negroes, with the planting utensils. It is well fenced in, and preparations are making for a crop of corn, and a large field sown with wheat and rye. He can furnish the person that may purchase, with some kitchen and household furniture. The terms may be known, and premises shown, at any time by the subscriber in this place.

(1) WILLIAM PORTER.

PETERSBURG, March 1, 1780.

WE find ourselves under a necessity of declaring that we cannot, for the future, afford to carry on our business but on such terms as may enable us to procure the necessities of life with the same facility as formerly. Those who can furnish us with corn, wheat, pork, Virginia cloth, or any other articles needed by ourselves & families, at the rates usual before the commencement of the war, shall be entitled to our services on the same terms. Such as can make no payment but in money, must expect to be charged what may be equivalent to the selling prices of the necessities of life at the time their accounts are paid off.

JAMES FIELD.

DAVID BLACK.

A. G. STRACHAN.

ISAAC HALL.

JOHN SHORE, Jun.

STATELY, a high formed beautiful bay, rising 6 years old, full 16 hands and an half high, handsomely marked, moves well, and is perfectly sound, will stand at Cogan's point, in Prince George's county, to cover mares this season, at three barrels of corn of the last, or five of the next crop. Such will the postage and care taken the last year; that scarcely a mare lost to my horse, but was taken away fat and with foal, which shall be equalled this season, having provided not only the horse, but more extensive pasturage. Statey was got by Partur, his dam by *Agamemnon*, his grandam by *Saber* John out of a high blooded imported mare. His price 50,000 weight of upland tobacco, other produce or cash equivalent.

(1) EDMUND RUFFIN, Jun.

CAME to my plantation, near Caroline court-house, on Monday the 7th instant, a negro boy, about 16 years old, he says his name is GEORGE, and that he belongs to Daniel Lightfoot of Albemarle county. The owner may have him by applying and paying as the law directs.

(2) JOHN ROY.

TAKEN up in Westmoreland county, a dark bay roan mare, 6 or 7 years old, about 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock MF in a pie. Posted and appraised to 150l.

(2) THOMAS CHILTON.

CAMDEN, a beautiful chestnut, rising

form, stands at my house about five miles above King & Queen's churches, and will cover mares this season at 60 dollars the crop, and 40l. the season; the money for the crop to be paid when the mares are covered, and that for the season before they are taken away. Camden was got by *Old James*, out of the noted running mare *Moll Flaxen*, *Moll Flaxen* was got by *John Reger*, out of the famous imported mare *Mary Gray*; *Mary Gray* was bred by *John Gray*, Esq. of Yorkshire and got by *Edward Lord* a Old Sterling, out of *Mrs. Gray's* chestnut mare; this chestnut mare was got by *Grayhound*, out of the grandam of *Lampson's* gray mare, *Miss Del*; *Miss Del* was got by *Mrs. Croft's* bay Barb; her dam by *Makeloff*, her grandam by *Brinsford* her great grandam by a son of *Old Daffanorth*, out of a *Burton* Barb mare. I have upwards of 500 acres of exceeding fine pasture, growing, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents; however, the greatest care shall be taken to prevent either.

(4) HARRY GAINES.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Thursday the 17th day of June, before Mr. Galt's door in Richmond town.

THREE thousand acres of land, belonging to the estate of *Richard Charlton*, deceased, situated on the Ohio, and within two miles of the Ohio river. SARAH CHARLTON, JOHN M. GALT.

RICHMOND TOWN, March 1, 1780.

THE members of the CHATEAU ROUGE YACHT company, are requested to meet at Mr. Galt's in this place, on Thursday the 17th of this instant, for the purpose of various kinds may be had at this factory.

The Commonwealth of Virginia To the Sheriff of Putnam county, greeting.

WE command you, that in all and singular places in your bailiwick, where or where most expedient, you cause it publicly, on our part, to be proclaimed, that *Thomas Clay*, executor of *Henry Clay*, deceased, under the penalty of this allegiance, to be before our Justice of the Peace of our said County of Putnam, in the County of the courthouse, on the third Tuesday in next month, personally to appear, for not answering a bill in Chancery exhibited against him in our said County Court by *David Ray*. And nevertheless, the said *Thomas Clay*, executor of *Henry Clay*, deceased, in the meantime, if you can find, you attach, so that you have his body before our Justice of the Peace of our said County, at the courthouse the day aforesaid; and this you shall in no wise omit; and have then there this writ. Witness, *William Tunstall*, clerk of our said court, at the courthouse, the 18th day of February, 1780, in the 4th year of the commonwealth.

(1) WILLIAM TUNSTALL.

The Commonwealth of Virginia To the Sheriff of Putnam county, greeting.

WE command you that in all and singular places in your bailiwick, where or where most expedient, you cause it publicly, on our part, to be proclaimed, that *James Crawford*, under the penalty of this allegiance, to be before our Justice of our said court of our said county in Chancery, at the courthouse, on the third Tuesday in next month, personally to appear, for not answering a bill in Chancery exhibited against him by *Samuel Crawford*. And nevertheless, the said *James Crawford*, in the meantime, if you can find, you attach, so that you have his body before our Justice of our said court, at the courthouse, the day aforesaid; and this you shall in no wise omit; and have then there this writ. Witness, *William Tunstall*, clerk of our said court, at the courthouse, the 18th day of February, 1780, in the 4th year of the commonwealth.

(1) WILLIAM TUNSTALL.

TAKEN up, in Putnam county, on Smith river, 1 head of cattle: One a brindled cow, about 9 years old, some white in her face, marked with a crop in the left ear and slit in the right. One other a red steer, about 3 years old, marked the same as the cow, with a black spot on his near thigh. And the other a large red steer, about 6 years old, with a white face, some white under his belly, and marked with a crop and two slits in each ear. The cow appraised to 50l. the white face steer to 40l. and the red steer to 60l. (1) JOHN SMITH.

To be LEASED, for the term of 7 years,

THE house and part of the land whereon the subscriber lives, at the Manassas bridges, *Flac-*
con county. The dwelling-house is large and com-
modious, having 5 rooms and a passage on a floor,
and is surrounded by a wall exceeding well for a
public house, a large kitchen with two rooms on a
down, under one of the rooms with a fire place,
dining, smoke-house, a large and convenient stable,
barn, quarters, and every other necessary house, and
a garden in garden and yard; all the houses new
and in good repair. There will be annex to the
house, about 20 acres of reclaimed low grounds, all
well drained, a clover meadow of about 5 or 8 acres,
which will produce a large quantity of hay, large and
commodious pasture, and fine orchards. The situation of
this place is allowed by good judges to be one of the
best in the State for a public house, being 7
miles from Richmond, 25 from Manassas court-house,
between Manassas river, and the same distance from
Alexandria, all which roads lead by the door. A
public house would derive great advantage from Gentle-
man's house in public use, as the seat of govern-
ment. This house would be convenient for a Gentleman
with a family in the month of May, whom I could
accommodate with large back stone house, and sum-
mer house, a commodious part of the town of Rich-
mond, and a fine view of the river. If this seat
of government, I propose to open pub-
licly, of which the public will be farther
informed. **D. TRUEHEART.**

Edenton, March 6, 1780.

Several subscribers have several vessels, some of them
of the size of a schooner, which will dispose of, either as
ships, or French frigates for them, as may be
desired. **(10) WILLIAM SAVAGE.**

Edenton county (N. C.) Feb. 9, 1780.

THE subscriber being about to remove to Lan-
caster, has for sale, the well known plantation
situated on the river of Roanoke, containing 2000 acres
of land, lying on both sides of Roanoke river, on which
are several houses, suitable for a tavern, store,
and other purposes, with an excellent saw and grist
mill, and a large lot in the said town, and sundry
other lands and tracts of land, in the whole
about 2000 acres, a parcel of household and kitchen
furniture, and a large quantity of stock. For terms
apply to **JOHN SMITH.**

JUST imported in the Ship *Lemini* from the West
Indies, and on hand at *Robt's* Store, on *Rapp-*
ahannock river, on Monday the 27th instant (March)
for sale at 100, two hundred hogheads of best
brown sugar, twenty or thirty hogheads of rum,
twenty hogheads of molasses, twenty hogheads of
cider, a quantity of white salt, and some dry goods,
clothing, &c. **CARTER BRAXTON.**

Wanted to purchase, a vessel from 150 to 200
tons, capable of carrying 50 guns, with or without
muzzles. Also is wanted on charter, two or three fast
sloop vessels, for the West Indies. **C. B.**

Any person having any just claims against the
estate of *John Frederick Baker*, late of York
county, deceased, are desired to make them known im-
mediately to the undersigned, that justice may be made
thereon. **Adams may be disappointed.**

THE subscriber at *Robt's* Store, on
Monday the 27th instant (February) a negro
man named *GLASGO* about 40 years old,
of a swarthy complexion, well made, Virginia born,
wearing a blue shirt, mostly new, a good
pair of buckskin breeches, a
new black coat, vest, and breeches,
and a new cap. He is a sensible, artful
man, and well acquainted with most parts of this
country, and used to travel with me. I expect he will
be found at his time in the neighbourhood of Col.
James Bannister of *Mattapony*, at whose house he
has a wife and children. Any person who will deli-
ver the said slave to me at *Robt's* Store, shall receive
TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS.

JOHN CORRIE.

JUST imported and to be SOLD by the subscriber
at his store, in this city.

A LARGE assortment of BOOKS, in different
languages and sciences, amusing and instructive;
a catalogue of which may be seen at the place of
sale. Also writing paper, blank books, watch main
springs, and crystals, sealing wax, *Andersen's* and
Kay's pills, *Flammond's* antimonial elixir, and
specieish pills, mens shoes, *Scotch* snuff, and best
insigo, &c. &c.

(1) **ROBERT NICOLSON.**

WILLIAMSBURG, March 1, 1780.

WILLIAMSBURG, Feb. 26, 1780.

THE Visitors of the college of *William & Mary* are
desired to meet on Monday the 27th day of
March next, being the charter-day; and as business,
of an unusual and very important nature, will then
offer for their consideration, it is earnestly requested
that Gentlemen would make a point of attending,
that the convocation may be as full as possible.

(2) **JOHN BLAIR, Rector.**

To be SOLD, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on
Thursday the 11th of April next, on the premises,

THE following tracts of LAND, and one negro
man, late the property of *John Goodrich*. One
tract containing about 300 acres, with good buildings,
pleasantly situated on *Nampanom* river, about 6 miles
below *Suffolk* town, and very convenient to fish and
oysters. One other tract containing about 350 acres,
situated on the head of *Seneca's* creek, with a dach-
house, and some other necessary houses. One
other tract containing about 200 acres, chiefly wood
land, about 6 miles below the town of *Suffolk*. Also
will be sold, on Friday the 14th day of April, on the
premises, for ready money, a tract of land, late the
property of *Richard Mackay*, pleasantly situated at the
place known by *Nampanom* town, containing about
40 acres, with a good dwelling-house, and other ne-
cessary houses. Also will be sold, on the premises,
for ready money, on Saturday the 15th of next April,
in the town of *Suffolk*, 6 half acre lots of land, and
two negro men, late the property of *James Giffen*,
Samuel Bonafin, and company.

(4) **HENRY RIDDICK, Esq.**
NAMESMONT county, March 6, 1780.

For ready MONEY or AGRICULTURE,

I WILL sell a valuable plantation in the county of
Stafford, containing 200 acres of land, by an old
survey, with exceeding good buildings thereon, situ-
ated on the mouth of the *Wolfe* branch, known by
the name of *Pinner's* point. Any person inclinable
to purchase, may know the price by applying to me
in *Williamsburg*. (5) **JOHN BOUGH.**

CARELESS

WILL stand at *Taylor's*, lately *Magnum's* ordi-
nary, in *Anders* county, to cover mares at
the rate of one weight of crop tobacco for each mare,
or an equivalent in cash, or any of the country pro-
duce, such as corn, or any other kind of grain, hemp,
flax, or cotton, at the market prices. I am well
provided with pasture, but having been at consider-
able trouble and expense in raising, I cannot afford it
gratis. Every Gentleman who enters mares to my
care (although I will not be answerable for thefts or
escapes) may be assured of their meeting with good
treatment, and must expect to pay me at the rate of
half a bushel of corn a week, or the worth of it in cash.
Those Gentlemen who put mares, I expect will pay
by the expiration of the season, otherwise they must
be liable for any damage I may sustain by the fall of
the price of tobacco. *Carole* is a beautiful figure and
colour, 15 hands an inch and a half high, as sprightly
a horse as any in the State, and his colts inferior to
none. He was bred by the late Col. *John Bayler* of
Caroline, and got by his horse *Fearnought* upon a full
bred *Whittington* mare.

(1) **DANIEL GAINES.**

STRAYED out of Mr. *Imray's* pasture, near
Petersburg, some time last November, a young
sorrel mare, about 4 feet 9 inches high, has a long
mane and tail, no brand that I recollect. Whoever
brings the said mare to the subscriber in *Petersburg*,
shall receive 200 dollars reward, and more in propor-
tion to their trouble. 2) **WILLIAM WRIGHT**

FOR SALE,

ONE thousand acres of good tobacco land, in the
county of *Mecklenburg*, on the branches of *Alba-*
non creek. For terms apply to the subscriber living
near the premises. (1) **JOHN MURRAY.**

I HAVE for sale, in the county of *Rutherford*, a
tract of LAND, containing about 5000 acres,
known by the name of *Manfort's* cove. The land
is equal in quality to any on the continent. It lies
within 200 miles of *Charlestown*, 80 of *Salem*, and
130 of *Cross* creek. A further description of the
land would be needless, as no person would buy with-
out first viewing the premises. For terms apply to
me near *Halifax* town, *North Carolina*.

(9) **HENRY MONTFORT.**

A GENTLEMAN of character and liberal educa-
tion, who is willing to undertake the education
of three young Gentlemen, to whom the subscriber is
guardian, will meet with encouragement in the
importance of the charge he will undertake,
applying to him in *Prince George* county. His
in order to secure him from any ill effects arising
the depreciation of our currency, will be found
commodities of the country, if agreeable to him,
immediate application is desired.

(1) **THEODORICK BLAND, Junr.**

Edenton (North Carolina) Jan. 27,

THE copartnership of *Savage & Westmore*
expired, it is requested that all persons who
may have claims against that concern, will send
accounts immediately in, that the same may be settled
and paid; and all persons indebted to them in the
State, are requested to make payment within three
months from this date to prevent their being
which will be extremely disagreeable to us.

(10) **W. SAVAGE.**
JOSEPH WESTMORE.

JOHNSTON county (N. C.) Feb. 6, 1780.

THE subscriber being about to remove to
Stafford, will barter for negroes, the plantation
whereon he lives, containing 750 acres, lying on both
sides of *Mid* creek (a branch of *Roanoke*) and a
tolerable dwelling-house, and all convenient outbuild-
ings thereon. Also another plantation, containing
acres of excellent wheat and corn land, on
Roanoke river, about 100 of which is cleared, and under
extra fences. Sundry other tracts of land, about 500
acres; the whole of which is situated in the best
land for horses, cattle, and hogs, as any place in the State.
Also about 200 head of cattle, my whole stock of
hogs, and a quantity of household and kitchen
furniture. (6) **THOMAS LEE.**

FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.

THE subscriber's still-house was broken open
Monday night the 31st of January; out of it
was stolen, a pewter worm belonging to a still that
holds 65 gallons, the top or cap of the said still, and
the cap belonging to a still that contains 33 gallons.
To any person that will give such information that I
may recover the above articles, the reward shall be
paid; or a proportion for any part of them; and
ONE THOUSAND POUNDS more will be given
on conviction of the robbers.

(4) **THOMAS M. RANDOLPH.**

GOOCHLAND, Feb. 15, 1780.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's pasture at *Deer-*
in *Goocland* county, in the night of the end of
January last, a large handsome blooded *fox* and
with a white face, one hind foot white, a long mane
and tail, no brand that I recollect, and is very heavy
with foal. Several suspicious persons who moved out
of this county and the upper end of *Henrico* last fall
(and are now living in the neighbouring counties)
were seen near the plantation the day before the mare
was stolen. I will pay ONE THOUSAND DOL-
LARS to any person that will deliver me the mare,
and a farther reward of TWO THOUSAND DOL-
LARS on conviction of the thief, provided he is
executed. **THOMAS M. RANDOLPH.**

N. B. There has been twenty valuable horses
and mares stolen out of the neighbourhood within a
few months past. (41)